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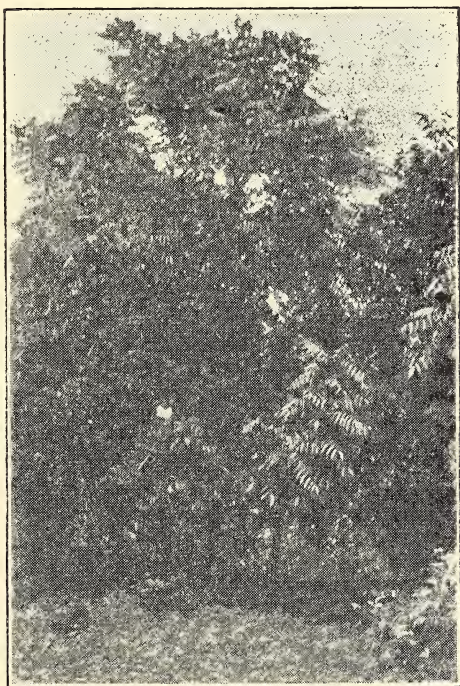
# Save America's Nut Heritage

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Plant our Hardy Grafted Nut Trees

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**For advice regarding the possibilities of Propagated Nut trees of the hardy type for commercial planting, and ornamental effect, write us.**



TEN-YEAR-OLD OHIO BLACK WALNUT, BEARING HEAVILY IN A ROW OF GRAFTED BLACKS IN DR. SMITH'S ORCHARD IN THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS, VA.

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## JOHN W. HERSHEY

NUT TREE NURSERIES

DOWNINGTOWN, PA.

# FOREWORD

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This pamphlet is to convey to the public an idea of what the possibilities are in Northern Nut culture, and what we have in stock. Much as we would like to, we cannot afford to issue an elaborate Catalogue which would only add to the cost of the trees, which, due to the tedious work of propagation, is high enough. Our best advise to customers and tree lovers is to read **THE NUT GROWER**, a Magazine giving advice monthly as to the care of all kinds of Nut trees, and keeps its readers in touch with results from the thousands of grafted and budded Nut trees coming into bearing all over the country. We hope this Pamphlet will convey the needed information to start its readers into planting of our improved propagated nut trees.

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## THE NUT GROWER

The only Magazine published devoted exclusively to Northern Nut culture. Any person owning one or 1000 trees should subscribe to The Nut Grower, which is published monthly, covering the planting and care of Nut trees. Subscription, \$1.00 a year; foreign, \$1.50.

Any person ordering \$5.00 worth or more of trees from us, will receive a year's subscription free.

## THE NUT GROWER DOWNINGTOWN, PA.

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### INFORMATION

**Visitors and Correspondents.**—I am always glad to show visitors over our nursery and give any information to stimulate their success as planters of Nut trees, or assist anyone who writes for information, but ask that you read carefully either this Pamphlet or **The Nut Grower**, before writing me, to save useless discussion. The newly awakened interest in Nut culture keeps me busy to the extreme.

**Nursery Location.**—We are on the Lincoln Highway just east of Downingtown, thirty miles west of Philadelphia. People coming by P. R. R. main line, can get a taxi to the nursery.

**When to Plant.**—My hardy transplanted, root-pruned trees will plant Spring or Fall, but experience proves that Spring planting for the East and North is best. Whereas Fall planting is without doubt the most successful for the middle West and South where exceedingly hot summers prevail. We aim to ship in a safe planting season, so don't be alarmed if your trees come at what is thought to be too late in the season.

**Demand For Nut Trees.**—The Nut tree business is growing by leaps and bounds. Nurseries that are propagating the hardy grafted type often have orders booked a season ahead. Many orders have been turned down because of shortage of stock. We advise anyone wanting to plant Nut trees of any rare species, to order immediately, with the hope of getting the trees in the following planting season. Commercial planters will do well by ordering their trees a year ahead and be sure of getting exactly what is desired.

## TERMS OF SALE

Goods shipped C. O. D., or 10% off when cash accompanies order. To cut the cost of our trees we have decided to give no credit.

All our trees are guaranteed grafted of the variety specified in the contract. But no guarantee is given as to their living or growth. Anyone not pleased with his shipment should make complaint immediately on receipt of shipment. We do not hold ourselves liable for more than the purchase price of the stock.

All agreements and contracts are made subject to loss of our crop by any unforeseen act of chance.

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## METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION

We ship according to the size of package. Parcel Post is found to be the best, so anything that passes postal regulations is shipped thus, postage being added to the cost of trees. Express or freight is next considered according to the cost of shipping and risk to the trees.

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## WALNUTS

Bearing Age: One of the big advantages of budded or grafted nut trees over seedlings is their early bearing habit. Generally speaking, the budded or grafted trees begin bearing in one-third of the time required for seedling trees. We often have the improved English and Black Walnut Trees to bear the third year, and sometimes the second, and they may be counted upon to begin bearing nicely by the fifth year. Many people say "Yes, I have that old black walnut." But these are new and thin-shelled nuts, which crack easily, with a kernel that readily drops out. Without doubt, Black Walnut growing in the temperate regions will excel the volume of English in California in a few decades.

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## PROGRESS ALREADY MADE IN PLANTINGS

Much interest would be engendered to planting these improved Blacks if the public could see the thriving trees scattered over Dr. J. Russel Smith's place in the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia. Thomas and Ohio trees, ten years old are loaded full, and have been bearing since young. Seven-year old Stablers breaking down with their crop. Trees six to seven feet high of the Thomas and Ohio have nuts on.

In Maryland, midway between Washington and Baltimore, is a setting of 100 Stablers loaded full, and have been bearing since young. The majority are ten years old, but some five and seven-year trees are also bearing heavily.

Another large planting in Southern Illinois is

bearing finely. Five-year Stablers having nearly a half bushel the fifth year. An eight-year Thomas, standing on the curb of the orchard owner's home, looked to have over a bushel on last Fall.

In Godfrey, Illinois, is a scattering of the Thomas over the Mississippi bluffs, bearing wonderfully. The proprietress of this group writes that they get \$4.00 a bushel, wholesale, or \$1.00 a pound for cracked kernels. Thomas runs about 12 pounds of kernels to the bushel.

In Pennsylvania we have two newly set 1000-tree groves of mixed varieties of Black and English, with many smaller plantings all over the East. In Michigan are a few large groves planted.

For fifteen years believers in Northren Nut culture have been preaching the faith. Today with the results at hand and the ones promising in a few years, we hope to prove beyond all doubt that what we claim, is true. Then we will have charity for the scoffers, fun-makers and railers of our first faith. Thereby living as it is written, holding fast the greatest three things in the universe. Faith, Hope and Charity.



Miltz Mayette, English



The Thomas, Black Walnut

### ENGLISH WALNUT

We propagate the Wiltz-Mayette. This French variety which we use has been picked out as the most desirable because of its hardiness, prolific and early bearing, and fancy nuts. When grafted on the natural black walnut we have a tree that will, with proper care, withstand any climate the peach will stand. Reports have been made to the effect that peaches have winter-killed where the English Walnut came through fine.

### HEARTNUT

A sport of the Japan Walnut with a foliage of semi-tropical effect. The most rapid growing tree we know of, and having a wider known range of planting area than any other Nut tree. Will



thrive most any place in North America. Nut is heartshaped, easily cracked, with a kernel coming out in a whole lump. Flavor very mild and delicate. Bears even younger than the American or English Walnuts.

## FILBERTS

We find several of the popular ornamental nurseries recommending Filberts for effect in informal borders, and it is proper they do so if the fine varieties of the European species is considered. These bush-form trees not only produce a uniqueness in effect, but if mixed varieties are planted, which insure pollenization, they will bear early and regularly, heavy crops of nuts of the finest quality.

## PECANS

The grafted Pecan Trees are no exception to the rule and bear in one-third of the time required for seedling trees. People, many of whom have been closely allied with the northern nut industry, expressed surprise at both the quality and the quantity of nuts borne on young trees in a test orchard, near Lancaster, Pa.

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## DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTALS

It seems hard for some people to get away from the idea that they must plant maples, poplars or other useless trees, simply because others are planting them, when nut trees, are far more ornamental, make just as good shade trees, and in addition, produce a bountiful supply of nuts for home use if trees of good budded or grafted varieties are planted.

What constitutes an ornamental tree? The two factors of prime importance, and which the landscape architect looks to especially, are beauty and rarity. He is willing to sacrifice much on the former, if a specimen is rare. If one goes into a well-planted place, the trees and shrubs one sees every day are hardly noticed, but new or rare specimens attract one's attention at once. A lawn or home grounds planted with nut trees will attract more attention than any other planting that can be made. The early bearing of the grafted trees enhances their attractiveness as well as their usefulness.

Shrubbery or herbaceous plants can be planted between or around the nut trees more easily than with other trees. The trees being very deep-rooted, will not suffer because of being near the shrubbery, provided the soil is fertile, and the shrubbery will do better near these trees than when planted near ordinary shade trees which root shallow and spread their roots over a wide area.

## PRICE LIST

BLACK WALNUTS—THOMAS AND OHIO

PECANS—Assorted. We ship varieties to suit locality. Anyone wanting certain variety should specify same.

ENGLISH WALNUT—French variety, Wiltz Mayette.

### F. O. B. NURSERIES

	Each	Dozen
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.85	28.50
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	30.00
5 to 7 feet.....	3.75	37.50

Six of any variety sold at the dozen rate.

Large quantity, price on request.

### HICKORIES AND HEARTNUTS

We have no stock of these on sale this year, but advise anyone desirous of planting these rare species to order for future delivery.

Nice size tree \$5.00 each.

McAllister Hybrid Hickory, very rare, \$10.00 each.

FILBERTS—Hardy Northern variety. Nice size transplants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 a dozen.

## TWICE PLANTED TREES

We can supply a limited number of twice planted Pecans. These trees have a good start in life, and if transplanted properly we believe they will make a specimen tree in a short time.

### PECANS, SIZES AND PRICES

First Size: 5 or 6 years from the bud; roots nine years old; caliper 2 to 2¼ inches. Height 8 to 10 feet, heavy, well-branched heads. Extra select trees, \$12.50 each.

Second Size: Five years from the bud; roots 8 to 9 years old; caliper 1¾ to 2 inches. Height about 8 feet; well-branched heads. Very fine trees, \$9.50 each.

Third Size: Three to five years from the bud; roots 7 to 9 years old; caliper 1½ to 1¾ inches. Very nice trees, \$6.25 each.

## FRUIT TREES

Our block of old and new Apples are exceptionally nice. We take especial pride in having this block started from bearing specimens of each given variety, thus warranting it true to name.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT	QUEEN
GRAVENSTINE	SMOKEHOUSE
GRIMES GOLDEN	CRAB APPLE
NOTTINGHAM BROWN	CORTLAND
STAYMAN	Famous New Apple
DELICIOUS.	JOHNATHAN
AND OTHERS	



## PRICES

	Each	Dozen	100
Strong 2-year buds .....	.75	\$7.50	\$50.00
Strong 1-year buds .....	.60	6.00	40.00
Second grade 1-year buds .....		5.00	30.00

Peaches, any variety, dandy size 50 cents each, \$5.00 a dozen.

## SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

If conditions are favorable, plant trees promptly on arrival. If this cannot be done for any reason, unpack the trees and either heel them in the open ground (heeling in is simply planting temporarily) or store in a cool cellar with the roots well protected with packing and paper, but not too damp.

## PLANTING TREES

When we speak of tamping we mean you to use as strenuous methods as in setting a post. Another important thing in tamping is to tamp at an angle from the tree in order that you get the soil firmed under the roots and against the tap root. This is very important. Some people buy expensive and valuable trees, set the bundle aside and neglect the trees, and then wonder why they did not grow. Others hurriedly dig or "gouge" out holes with rounded bottoms, in hard ground, wad the roots in, throw some chunks of hard soil and sod over the roots and tramp it down. Don't do this, you will save time and expense by throwing the trees away unless you are going to plant them properly. Dig liberal sized holes to accommodate the roots well in a natural position, and in planting use only good top soil even if you have to cart it from the garden or wood lot. Fill the holes slowly and tamp the soil firmly about the roots with a rounded tamping stick or shovel handle that won't bruise the roots. There must not only be no air holes left, but the soil must be tamped solidly against the roots of the tree. Otherwise the tree cannot draw sustenance or support promptly to maintain growth after it has started.

## DON'T PLANT TOO DEEP

I find that many people make the mistake of planting too deep. Some seem to think the graft union, which is usually several inches above the surface, should be put below the ground. Don't do this. If you do, you will lose the tree. Such trees will start vigorously, but droop and die later on. Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery. The ground line on a young tree is usually easily seen, but if not, it is usually about two inches above the highest side roots. Then again: Too shallow planting will bring just as much failure to the tree, as the roots will then dry out and die.

## DON'T USE MANURE

or other coarse material in the holes when planting. Use nothing but good top soil, or soil mixed with well-rotted leaf mold from the woods. Manure makes an excellent mulch and will help in promoting growth if put on top as a mulch after the trees are planted. Spread it thinly over the surface, about two inches deep. Don't pile it against the trunk of the tree.

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## PRUNING THE TREES

So important is this to the welfare of the tree, and so reluctant are people in cutting back trees in planting, that we cut back all trees before leaving the nursery as they should be pruned. We find it is more satisfactory to have the buyer's complaint at the start because of over-pruning, than a year later because of death or none-growth due to lack of pruning. Pruning is done to balance roots and top, if neglected we find the roots can never overcome the over-sized top successfully. If on the larger trees a limb is broken when unpacked be sure to cut it off with a smooth clean cut, cut close to the trunk, or directly back of an eye or bud if only part of the limb is cut away.

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## ROOT PRUNING

It is very important to cut off all broken or bruised roots. Hold the tree up side down, then make cuts on such an angle that they fit flat against the earth when set. All these clean cut places will throw out several laterals greatly benefiting the tree, whereas the unpruned broken roots deteriorate and retard root development.

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## EVENTUALLY, BUT WHY NOT NOW?

"The time will come when the Northern states will produce big groves of walnut trees."

What are we waiting for? Is it expected that soil and climatic conditions will be materially different a decade or more hence? We have the land, the named varieties of nut trees and Nature's example.

"As to commercial nut orchards—will it pay?" The Northern Nut Growers Association members have been asking each other that question for sixteen years! Why not try it and get the answer?—T. P. Littlepage.

Mr. Littlepage must believe in what he says as he is the one who has the 30 acres of pecans and 110 Stabler Black Walnuts mentioned elsewhere in this circular.

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## BETTY'S CHOC-O-LATED NUTS

An Exclusive Dainty for Exclusive Buyers.

**1-lb Box \$1.00, 2-lb Box \$2.00, 5-lb Box \$5.00**

Jammed full of health vitamins. Eat three pieces at our expense.

Mail 10c in stamps for postage and packing.